

NEWS

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HIGHLIGHTS OF GREENSBORO-WINSTON-SALEM-HIGH POINT, NC **NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JUNE 2002**

Workers in the Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point metropolitan area averaged \$15.73 per hour during June 2002, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.65 per hour and accounted for 40 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$13.07 per hour and represented 45 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$10.22 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 145 firms representing 309,000 workers in the Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point metropolitan area, which includes Alamance, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties in North Carolina. Eighty-four percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Greensboro metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 45 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$22.89 per hour; secretaries, \$15.63; and cashiers, \$8.00. Blue-collar occupations included production supervisors averaging \$18.74 per hour; winding and twisting machine operators at \$10.82; and hand packers and packagers at \$7.66. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$16.80 per hour; janitors and cleaners averaged \$9.39 per hour; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$9.32.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Greensboro area averaged \$16.05 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.77. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$22.84 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$12.50. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.59 per hour, while those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$18.11.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such

data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgement, supervision received, and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC National Compensation Survey June 2002 (Bulletin 3115-53). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Atlanta Information Office by calling 404-331-3415. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/home.htm>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Atlanta by dialing 404-331-3403 and requesting document 9460.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Atlanta Information Office at 404-331-3415 from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. ET.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$15.73	2.3	\$15.24	2.5	\$18.42	4.4
All excluding sales	15.77	2.4	15.25	2.5	18.46	4.4
White collar	20.65	2.1	20.24	2.1	22.00	5.8
White collar excluding sales	21.61	2.4	21.43	2.4	22.09	5.8
Professional specialty and technical	25.79	4.0	26.98	6.1	24.19	3.4
Professional specialty	27.03	4.1	28.71	6.2	25.01	3.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.62	19.0	36.62	19.0	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.76	10.6	26.14	11.0	—	—
Registered nurses	22.89	2.4	23.04	2.4	—	—
Teachers, college and university	50.97	15.3	44.74	19.2	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	22.20	1.2	—	—	22.20	1.2
Elementary school teachers	21.89	2.0	—	—	21.89	2.0
Secondary school teachers	23.22	.2	—	—	23.22	.2
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.14	4.9	—	—	17.99	5.8
Social workers	17.72	6.3	—	—	17.66	7.3
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	17.89	6.2	18.91	4.6	—	—
Technical	17.17	3.2	18.38	3.7	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.53	7.4	15.53	7.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.67	10.2	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.09	4.0	29.71	4.5	31.69	7.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.05	4.4	34.42	5.3	32.94	8.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	30.05	2.2	—	—	30.05	2.2
Administrators, education and related fields	38.90	7.7	—	—	37.57	10.6
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	37.73	6.3	38.41	6.6	—	—
Management related	22.26	7.7	22.09	8.1	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	19.77	10.8	19.99	11.6	—	—
Sales	15.05	4.2	15.11	4.2	—	—
Cashiers	8.00	5.6	7.88	5.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.06	3.0	14.39	3.5	12.49	5.3
Secretaries	15.63	4.5	15.63	4.5	—	—
Order clerks	12.43	13.8	12.43	13.8	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.88	3.6	13.70	3.9	—	—
Telephone operators	13.82	16.1	13.82	16.1	—	—
General office clerks	14.32	15.0	14.75	21.7	13.52	4.7
Data entry keyers	11.68	5.3	11.60	6.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.69	.7	—	—	9.69	.7
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.76	3.0	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	13.07	3.1	13.07	3.2	13.00	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.44	5.8	18.87	6.2	14.54	5.8
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	23.32	8.3	23.32	8.3	—	—
Automobile mechanics	17.06	10.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	19.24	14.4	19.24	14.4	—	—
Machinery maintenance	20.30	19.0	20.30	19.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	18.74	1.2	18.74	1.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.97	3.0	11.97	3.0	—	—
Printing press operators	14.09	15.2	14.09	15.2	—	—
Winding and twisting machine operators	10.82	3.0	10.82	3.0	—	—
Knitting, looping, taping, and weaving machine operators	12.68	7.4	12.68	7.4	—	—
Textile sewing machine operators	10.63	9.0	10.63	9.0	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	20.03	11.0	20.03	11.0	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	11.43	5.8	11.43	5.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	\$12.19	8.1	\$12.19	8.1	—	—
Assemblers	9.66	7.4	9.66	7.4	—	—
Miscellaneous hand working, n.e.c.	9.36	3.8	9.36	3.8	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	10.84	7.3	10.84	7.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.85	8.9	11.84	10.0	\$11.92	2.6
Truck drivers	13.70	9.8	13.94	10.6	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	9.72	5.7	9.72	5.7	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.58	3.0	9.57	3.1	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.10	5.9	10.10	5.9	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	10.62	5.8	10.62	5.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.46	5.8	10.46	5.8	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	7.66	4.0	7.66	4.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.58	2.8	10.61	3.0	—	—
Service	10.22	3.9	8.90	2.0	13.04	5.9
Protective service	13.31	8.1	—	—	15.14	3.4
Police and detectives, public service	16.80	5.0	—	—	16.80	5.0
Food service	8.27	3.4	8.26	3.6	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other food service	8.44	3.5	8.44	3.7	—	—
Cooks	9.56	6.5	9.56	6.5	—	—
Health service	10.14	2.7	10.05	2.9	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.11	3.6	11.01	3.7	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.32	2.8	9.32	2.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.53	3.6	8.99	5.9	10.19	2.2
Janitors and cleaners	9.39	4.7	8.53	7.7	10.19	2.2
Personal service	10.13	11.1	—	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2002

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$16.05	\$9.77	\$21.38	\$15.50	\$15.79	\$14.91
All excluding sales	16.04	10.19	21.38	15.53	15.90	13.27
White collar	21.10	12.91	18.46	20.72	20.94	17.13
White-collar excluding sales	21.85	15.95	18.46	21.73	21.88	14.20
Professional specialty and technical	26.16	20.05	—	25.92	25.79	—
Professional specialty	27.50	20.22	—	27.20	27.03	—
Technical	17.15	—	—	17.17	17.17	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.18	—	—	30.11	30.09	—
Sales	16.24	7.43	—	15.05	13.19	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.20	11.03	18.18	13.75	14.05	14.20
Blue collar	13.12	9.21	22.84	12.50	13.08	12.94
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.44	—	24.24	17.29	18.57	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.97	—	—	11.87	12.02	11.29
Transportation and material moving	11.87	—	—	11.85	11.82	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.63	8.46	—	9.27	9.51	10.23
Service	10.94	6.95	—	10.22	10.22	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.3	9.3	7.4	2.3	2.1	13.3
All excluding sales	2.3	11.3	7.4	2.3	2.5	5.5
White collar	2.1	9.7	1.8	2.2	3.3	22.6
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	8.5	1.8	2.4	2.4	8.3
Professional specialty and technical	4.2	3.0	—	4.0	4.0	—
Professional specialty	4.4	2.6	—	4.0	4.1	—
Technical	3.4	—	—	3.2	3.2	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.0	—	—	4.0	4.0	—
Sales	3.6	7.4	—	4.2	21.3	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.2	11.3	1.7	3.2	3.3	8.3
Blue collar	3.1	9.1	8.4	2.4	3.2	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.8	—	7.3	5.5	6.3	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2.9	—	—	3.7	3.0	9.2
Transportation and material moving	9.0	—	—	8.9	8.8	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.3	14.7	—	2.4	3.1	.0
Service	3.9	5.9	—	3.9	3.9	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC, June 2002

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$15.24	\$13.59	\$15.73	\$14.10	\$18.11
All excluding sales	15.25	13.40	15.75	14.17	18.06
White collar	20.24	16.92	21.32	20.22	22.37
White-collar excluding sales	21.43	18.03	22.28	21.73	22.77
Professional specialty and technical	26.98	—	26.95	28.25	26.34
Professional specialty	28.71	—	28.66	29.08	28.45
Technical	18.38	—	18.43	22.59	17.08
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.71	23.41	31.78	32.53	30.72
Sales	15.11	14.81	15.35	12.71	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.39	14.93	14.19	13.25	15.29
Blue collar	13.07	12.71	13.16	12.00	15.16
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.87	17.62	19.33	18.06	20.79
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.97	10.26	12.39	11.41	13.78
Transportation and material moving	11.84	12.09	11.80	—	12.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.57	10.24	9.45	8.78	11.15
Service	8.90	—	9.46	9.38	9.72
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.5	6.3	3.2	4.5	5.6
All excluding sales	2.5	5.3	3.8	4.7	6.2
White collar	2.1	9.2	2.8	5.1	7.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.4	8.8	2.5	4.1	4.8
Professional specialty and technical	6.1	—	6.6	14.1	7.0
Professional specialty	6.2	—	6.5	15.5	7.1
Technical	3.7	—	4.0	8.1	7.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.5	16.1	5.5	7.1	6.2
Sales	4.2	32.0	19.4	10.9	—
Administrative support, including clerical	3.5	9.9	4.1	5.8	7.7
Blue collar	3.2	5.1	3.9	3.5	8.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.2	5.0	8.1	9.8	12.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3.0	4.2	1.7	5.0	6.1
Transportation and material moving	10.0	5.9	11.5	—	5.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.1	6.8	3.2	3.7	4.2
Service	2.0	—	2.5	3.3	.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

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